

farmers might have, that agricultural workers might have, that people who are 45 might have, and by allowing the exchange of this kind of information, the pooling of this history of loss, insurance companies then can analyze and set their prices appropriately. Now the reason that the McCarran-Ferguson law exists is because normally the trading of this kind of information, the sharing of this kind of information, which is then used to set prices, might be considered price fixing under the normal antitrust laws. But McCarran-Ferguson says insurance is different, ought to be treated differently, and we ought to allow them to pool this kind of information to develop the kind of data bank that allows prediction to occur in the insurance area. I would move the adoption of the amendment because what it says is leave McCarran-Ferguson alone, leave the regulation of insurance alone. Why? Because this is the first step in a long road to taking over completely federal regulation of insurance. That is not wise for two different reasons. First, it lacks flexibility. And, secondly, this state derives over \$30 million of revenue every year from insurance premium taxes. I think it is fair to predict that the day when the federal government completely regulates insurance companies will also be the day when they take all premium taxes and we will lose that revenue base. I urge the adoption of this resolution.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Landis. I will now recognize Senator Wesely, followed by Senators Hall and Withem. Senator Wesely. Do you have an amendment on the desk, Mr. Clerk?

CLERK: Madam President, Senator Wesely would move to amend. (See FA214 on page 2833 of the Legislative Journal.)

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Senator Wesely.

SENATOR WESELY: Yes, Madam President. I hadn't had a chance to see this before it came up. And, Senator Landis, I very much support the amendment or I mean the resolution, but in looking at it, I saw that the list, one of the sections deals with organizations that work cooperatively with state legislatures and state insurance commissioners to address common needs and problems, and not included is National Conference of State Legislatures. And since I have been working with the National Conference of State Legislatures with insurance commissioners and state legislatures to address the McCarran-Ferguson Act as well as insurance solvency, I think we ought not to ignore that